Synthesis of vanadyl acetylacetonate – Protocol R

$$CO(NH_2)_2 + H_2O \rightarrow 2NH_3 + CO_2$$

 $VO(SO_4) + 2(Hacac) + 2NH_3 \rightarrow [VO(acac)_2] + (NH_4)_2SO_4$

Reaction. Mix a solution of 0.01 mol of vanadyl sulphate in water and 6 g (0.058 mol) of acetylacetone (about 190% excess), followed by 20 g (0.333 mol) of urea (about 3230% excess). Cover the reaction mixture with a watch glass and heat overnight on a steam bath. As the urea hydrolyses to release ammonia, the complex separates out.

Isolation. Wash the crystals with water and dry in air.

Purification. Recrystallize the solid from chloroform.

Safety. See hazards associated with the reagents in Table 1.

Greenness Assessment. The evaluation was performed using the Green Star (GS) and the results are shown in Figure 1.

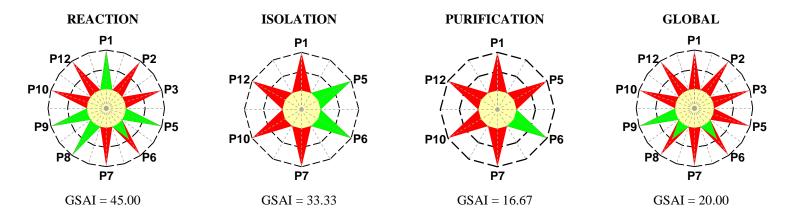


Figure 1. Greenness assessment (GS) for the synthesis of vanadyl acetylacetonate

Construction of the GS

$$CO(NH_{2})_{2} + H_{2}O \rightarrow 2NH_{3} + CO_{2}$$

 $VO(SO_{4}) + 2(Hacac) + 2NH_{3} \rightarrow [VO(acac)_{2}] + (NH_{4})_{2}SO_{4}$

Table 1 presents the hazards and scores associated with the substances involved and Table 2 presents the scores used to construct the green stars.

Table 1. Hazards for the synthesis of vanadyl acetylacetonate, protocol R^{α}

| Substances involved | Step | | | Hazard code | Score: hazards to | | |
|---|-------|---|----|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Substances involved | R I P | | Pu | Tiazai d code | НН | E | P |
| Stoichiometric reagents | | | | | | | |
| Acetylacetone ^c (CAS 123-54-6) | ✓ | | | H226, H302 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Urea (CAS 57-13-6) | ✓ | | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vanadium pentoxide (CAS 1314-62-1) | ✓ | | | H302, H332, H335, H341, H361, H372, H411 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Auxiliary substances | | | | | | | |
| Solvents | | | | | | | |
| Chloroform (CAS 67-66-3) | | | ✓ | H302, H315, H351, H373 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Water ^{a,b} | ✓ | ✓ | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Product | | | | | | | |
| Vanadyl acetylacetonate (3153-26-2) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | H302, H315, H319, H335 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Waste | | | | | | | |
| Acetylacetone ^c (excess) | | ✓ | | H226, H302 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Ammonia (excess, solution) | | ✓ | | H315, H318, H400 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Ammonium sulphate (aqueous solution) | | ✓ | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Carbon dioxide | ✓ | | | H280 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Chloroform | | | ✓ | H302, H315, H351, H373 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Water ^{a,b} | | ✓ | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |

α R – Reaction; I – Isolation; Pu – Purification; HH – Human Health; E – Environment; P – Physical

^a Renewable; ^b Degradable to innocuous products; ^c Degradable

Table 2. Scores used to construct the green star for the synthesis of vanadyl acetylacetonate, protocol R^{α}

| Green Chemistry | Reaction | | Stai | Isolation | Purification | | Global | | |
|---|----------|--|------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Principle | | Explanation | | s Explanation | | s Explanation | | s Explanation | |
| P1 Prevention | 3 | Carbon dioxide | 1 | Excess of ammonia, H318, H400 | 1 | Chloroform, H351, H373 | 1 | Excess of ammonia, H318, H400, chloroform, H351, H373 | |
| P2 Atom Economy | 1 | Excess of reagents > 10%, formation of by-products | | NA | | NA | 1 | formation of by- products | |
| P3 Less hazardous chemical synthesis | 1 | Vanadium pentoxide, H341, H361, H372, H411, and excess of ammonia, H318, H400 | | NA | | NA | 1 | Vanadium pentoxide, H341, H361, H372, H411, and excess of ammonia, H318, H400, chloroform, H351, H373 | |
| P5 Safer solvents and auxiliary substances | 3 | Water | 3 | Water | 1 | Chloroform, H351, H373 | 1 | Chloroform, H351, H373 | |
| P6 Increase energy efficiency | 2 | 0 °C ≤ T ≤ 100 °C | 3 | Room temperature | 3 | Room temperature | | $0 \text{ °C} \le T \le 100 \text{ °C}$ | |
| P7 Use renewable feedstocks | 1 | Substances not renewable | 1 | Substances not renewable | 1 | Substances not renewable | | Substances not renewable | |
| P8 Reduce derivatives | 3 | One stage | | NA | | NA | 2 | Two stages | |
| P9 Catalysts | 3 | Without catalysts | | NA | | NA | 3 | Without catalysts | |
| P10 Design for degradation | 1 | Substances not degradable | 1 | Substances not degradable | 1 | Substances not degradable | 1 | Substances not degradable | |
| P12 Safer chemistry for accident prevention | 1 | Vanadium pentoxide, H341, H361, H372, ammonia, H318 | 1 | Ammonia, H318 | 1 | Chloroform, H351, H373 | 1 | Vanadium pentoxide, H341, H361, H372, ammonia, H318, chloroform, H351, H373 | |

 $^{^{\}alpha}$ s – Score; NA – Not applicable

References

Mahatma Gandhi University, http://ietd.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/588/14/14_chapter9.pdf (accessed January 2012).